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THE NEW MINISTRY NOT CALCULATED TO INSPIRE RESPECT.

LORD SALISBURY'S SPEECH SATISFACTORY AND REASSURING TO GERMANY, WHICH SUGGESTS AN ALTERNATIVE TO ENGLAND-THE

DREIBUND OR ISOLATION.

Constantinople, Nov. 10.-The recent change in the Ministry here has not been conducive of any better feeling in political and diplomatic circles. In fact, the new Ministers, generally speaking. are looked upon askance, as their reputations give no promise of any better government than that hitherto ruling. In fact, the members of the new Cabinet are nothing more than puppets of the Sultan, and whatever he wills will be, without any questioning, law to them. Halil Rifat Pacha, the new Grand Vizier, was formerly Minister of the Interior, and it is openly charged that while occupying that position he fostered the massacre of Christians, Abdurrahman Pacha, Minister of Justice, once held the Grand Vizierite, but was dismissed on a day's notice for lyag. Menduh Pacha, Minister of the Interior, is eroried to be a downright scoundrel.

There is the strongest feeling here against the Sultan, due, among many other things, to his choice of Ministers. It was thought that possian attempt might be made on the life of His Majesty as he went from the palace to the mosque in the ceremony known as the Selamlik The usual large number of guards, who keep the pute clear when the Sultan goes to the mosque p offer his prayers, was greatly strengthened, and a close watch was kept on every side for juspicious characters by the police and gen-

There is no doubt that the Empire is passing through one of the most critical periods that has threatened it for years. The heir to the throne has no better policy than the Sultan, so no adrantage would be gained by deposing the latter in favor of the former.

Advices from the interior show that great desflution is preveiling, and that the suffering from this caus, surpasses that arising from the massacres A large number of persons are homeless and without food, and there is no doubt that the suffering will increase during the winter. In several districts a famine is anticipated.

The Grand Vizier has sent a circular to the Governors of the various provinces insisting upon the necessity of preventing the populace from attempting to repress public disorder, inasmuch as this duty lies solely with the civil and military authorities. The latter, the circular says, should act with the utmost energy.

It is announced that Klamil Pacha has been appointed Vali of the vilayet of Aidin, Asia Minor, and that he started yesterday for Smyrna, the capital of the vilayet. Hassan Fehmi Pacha, the present Vall of Aidin, will be trans ferred to Salonica, while Zihnt Pacha, now Vali of Salonica, will be transferred to Aleppo.

GERMANY STILL NONCOMMITTAL.

Berlin, Nov. 10 .- The declarations of Lord Salisbury in his speech upon the occasion of the banquet of the Lord Mayor of London last night, and the official statement made by M. Berthelot, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, in Parls, sum up everything of an official character that is known here in regard to the Eastern situation. The reticence of our Foreign Office remains nearly absolute, and no information conveying the slightest idea of the general position is permitted to leak out.

Since Austria, under the approval of Germany entered the European concert, the semi-official press says, the situation has cleared up materi-The Sultan knows Austria's power and disposition to take immediate action and dreads that more than any other thing that has yet menaced him, and, in consequence, these papers assert is prepared to concede anything that may be demanded of the Porte. Although Germany has joined the European league, she certainly mmitted herself to any protect contemplating a European protectorate over furney, the occupation of Armenia by Russia, or an other scheme, which would involve any interference at the present time with the Sultan in hi own domains, and "The North German Gazette declares that the Christian inhabitants of Tun key, in the mean time, will be in no wise enda

correspondent of the "Tageblatt" in Con-The correspondent of the "Tageblatt" in Con-inantinople telegraphs to his paper that he is in a position to affirm that no warlike complications are likely to arise from the Armenian trouble, and behind these southing semi-dical assertions remains a combination of unexplained facts sug-gesting that it is the intention of Germany to like the part of the honest broker in the matter. gesting that it is the intention of Germany to play the part of the honest broker in the matter. The principal one of these facts is the action of Count Goluchowski, the Austrian Sec. ctary of State for Foreign Affairs, in first making over-tures to Lord Salisbury, calling attention to the fact that it would greatly strengthen the position of England if the Triple Alliance should be taken into the alliance of Powers on the Turkish meetion under conditions that Austria would betieve the Macedonian population. Austria's geographical metion enables her to do so at a moment's mice. The assent of the English Premier to this virtual proposal was obtained under Lord Miscory's conviction that England would retain a strong backing against the coalition of lassia and France, when the time should arrive it the partitioning of Turkey.

In view of all this, while peace reigns for the

the partitioning of Turkey.

In view of all this, while peace reigns for the content under cautious Ministeral utterances, though the confront him very much larger. It is thought that parameters in the present position to the highest official circle in lies in the hope that the policy now being knued will force England into the Dreibund. Againd has always been ready to seize advantages from the Central European coalition withcome when she is confronted with this alterative a choice between fatal isolation and a leftite unon with the Continental Powers.

Mile—a choice between fatal isolation and a senite unon with the Continental Powers.
A seni-official paper in Hamburg, the "Correponderz," asks what practical meaning lies in declaration of the English Government that a declaration of the English Government that the senior will maintain her policy. What policy? asks what had been successful as the bear at the considered will maintain her policy. What policy? The Triple Alliance, the paper continues, does not want war, and Russia and France would not sever; far merely to help Armedia. The situation in Eastern Asia has also to be considered, and in view of that situation England ought least of all to be disposed to drift in 5 war. Her ultimate fate, therefore must be to choose allies. The delay of the telegraph in supplying Berlin with good reports of Lord Salisbury's speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet in London last night has seriously retarded the publication of press comments. Several special correspondents were comments. Several special correspondents were cable to furnish their papers with summaries of the speech, but they are not sufficiently compressible to serve as the bases of elaborate editorials. In official circles, however the statement of the British Premier is regarded as being as explicit as the situation will permit and is generally considered satisfactory and reassuring.

THE FINANCIAL PANIC ABROAD. STOCKS PALL 15 PER CENT IN BERLIN-IT IS HOPED THAT THE BANKS MAY RESCUE

THE VIENNA BOURSE. Berlin, Nov. 10.-A panic prevailed on the Bourse here yesterday. Some stock fell 15 per cent. News that the Paris Rothschilds had intervened to pro-ted the market restored confidence somewhat. Vienna, Nov. 10.-In the unofficial trading on the Bourse here to-day Austrian credit shares were dealt in at 369.72. Saturday's closing price was 367. It is hoped that the banks will intervene to-morrow to prevent any further extension of last week's colleges.

THE DAYS OF THE TURK ARE NUMBERED. THE LONDON AND PARIS PRESS COMMENT FAVOR-

ABLY ON LORD SALISBURY'S SPEECH. Paris, Nov. 10.—The papers here regard Lord Salisbury's speech favorably. "Le Journal des Debats' says that, in view of the reports of the dispatch of squadrons to the Levant, and the holding of a European conference on the Turkish question, the British Prime Minister's declarations are just what are wanted to reassure the public. It adds that there is no fear of a conflict between the interests of the Powers. "Le Tempy" says that collective action in re-gard to Turkey is the only possible line of con-duct. Lord Salisbury's language on this sub-

PUPPETS OF THE SULTAN. Ject reassures Europe regarding the reports that there are dissensions among the Powers. London, Nov. 10 .- "The Morning Post" to-mor-

row, commenting on the speech delivered by Prime Minister Salisbury at the Lord Mayor's banquet Saturday night, will say: It is not difficult to discern that Lord Salisbury considers that the period of the Sultan's probation has expired. The patience and trust of the signers of the treaty of Berlin are exhausted. The Ottoman Empire may continue, but the doom of its present government has been sealed by the folly of the Sultan and his servants.

"The Daily News" will cordially approve of the speech. His words, it will say, will help to alleviate the panic that on Saturday agitated the money markets of the Continent. He evidently ot believe that there is danger of war, but

the future is uncertain. The days of the Turk in Europe are numbered. On the questions of how the Ottoman dynasty will fall and what will replace it, Lord Salisbury does not enlighten us "The Times" will say: Lord Salisbury showed the world that the six Powers are resolved to act together in all that con-cerns the Ottoman Empire. In that lies the Import of the speech to the Turk.

A TURKISH VIEW OF THE RIOTS. OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE ARMENIAN UPRISING SENT TO THE TURKISH LEGATION IN

WASHINGTON Washington, Nov. 16.-The Turkish Legation has received from Constantinople a long and detailed account of the recent Armenian riots from the point of view of the Turkish Government. According to this document the Turkish police were formed that the unrising of Armenians was to take place, and made every effort to dissuade the revolutionary leaders. Their appeals for peace were ignored and the armed demonstration was made, as reported in the cable dispatches. It is further alleged that the whole affair was a deliberately planned conspiracy, intended to put the Porte in a false position and arouse the sympathy of the Christian world. The police, it is asserted, acted with extreme moderation and used every possible means to avoid trouble and prevent bloodshed, but

The (Armenian) Patriarch does nothing but cause to be circulated long Ests of deaths, entirely fantastic and imaginary, desiring thereby, for the greater advancement of his cause, to make it apgreater advancement of his cause, to make it appear that the number of deaths has been much greater than that established by the official inquests. One can pass over with contempt and silence the unfounded and exagerated reports which are made by the leaders of the revolutionary movement to the correspondents of the foreign press, but what should be brought to light is the outrageous exhibition made to strangers, for the purpose of obtaining their sympathy and support of the supposed mutilated remains of the so-called victims of Mussulman tyranny.

their efforts were unavailing. The general tone of

the report can be judged from its closing paragraph

outrageous exhibition made to strangers, for the purpose of obtaining their sympathy and support, of the supposed mutilated remains of the so-called victims of Mussulman tyranny.

The roters surely understand all the gravity of their actions, which throw upon their shoulders a very serious responsibility. But their interests guidec them to spare no pains to course new troubles to arise in order to throw quite a different light on the legitimate suppression of their folly.

But, contrary to their designs, and thanks to the prompt and effective measures which have been taken, order and the public peace have been everywhere re-established. To cause fresh troubles, they now attack, under the pretence afforded by the heat of the struggle, innocent Greeks and Jews whom they encounter in the streets, and wound them cruelly. But here again the police watch the interests of the community with solicitude, taking good care of this last class of wounded citizens. If one excepts the rioters themselves and the Armenian shonkeepers, all the rest of the populace go tranquilly and in perfect security to their daily occupations without any sort of anxiety.

BOLD THIEVES IN AN UPTOWN HOUSE

WALKED OUT WITH \$300 WORTH OF JEWELRY AND SILVER WHILE THE FAMILY

WAS AT DINNER S. B. Raubitschek, a silk manufacturer, at No. 53 Crosby-st, who lives at No. 4 East One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st, was eating onner with his family about 7 o'clock last evening when the servant called his attention to three men on the opposite side of the street who seemed to be watching the house. About half an hour later the servant, while in the hallway, saw that the gas in one of the upper bedrooms was lighted. She told of this, and one of the sons, Ralph, sixteen years old, was sent up stairs to turn it off. When he got there he found a man in the bedroom. The man rushed past him browing him back into the room, ran down the stateway and escaped through the front door. After the man had gone it was found that about \$300 worth of jewelry and silverware had been taken. The box lower has the thick as height a young man about twenty-six years old, with clean-sha-medium build and wearing a gray suit.

COMBINATION IN THE SOFT COAL TRADE.

RAILWAYS AND OPERATORS FORCED TO WORK TOGETHER TO MAINTAIN RATES.

Philadelphia, Nov. 10.-Negotiations are said to Prinade-pina, have been nearly completed by which practically all the soft coal operators of Central and Western Pennsylvania and the Cumberland region interested in the ildewater trade have formed a combination for the allotment of tonnage much like that which supposed to prevail in the anthracite trade. This important deal, which is understood to include the tailroads as well as the producing corporations and individual operators, has been attempted several times before, but could never be carried to a sucessful conclusion, owing to the many conflicting interests involved. Recently, however, the threats strikes and the demoralization of prices have co-operated to bring the bituminous people to-gether, and the new combination, or pool, is the resuit of numerous conferences. The parties to the deal are said to include the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Onio, Beech Creek, Huntingdon and Broad

deal are said to include it.

more and Ohio, Beech Creek, Huntingdon and Broad
Top. West Virginia Central and other railroads
interested in the tidewater trade of Pennsylvania.
Maryland and West Virginia. The Norfolk and
Western and Chesapeake and Ohio rairoads are
said not to be included in the deal.

The operators interested in the movement include
principally all, both large and small, whose min-s
lay in the country tributary to the railroads named
and whose product comes to tidewater.

In arranging the combination each mine has been
allotted a certain percentage of tonnage, and central
selling agencies are to be established for each railroad system. This does not mean that the offices
of the individual operators are abolished, but a
strict watch is to be kept to see that the percentages
allotted are closely adhered to. The effect of the deal
will be, it is expected, that the output can be better
regulated according to the demands of the market
than has been possible heretofore, and that prices
can be better maintained than under the present
fierce competition for trade.

ATLANTA CAPTURED BY CHICAGOANS.

A LARGE DELEGATION FROM THE WINDY CITY WELCOMED BY THE EXPOSITION

AUTHORITIES. Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 10.-Five train loads of Chicagoans came in to-day to attend the exercises of Illinois and Chicago Day at the Exposition. Prom inent citizens went up to Marietta, twenty miles out, at the foct of the famous battlefield mountain Kennesaw, and there met the train bearing Got ernor Altgeld, Mayor Swift, Ferdinand Peck and

other representatives of Illinois and Chicago.
Coionel John Candler, of the 5th Georgia Regi-ment, speaking for Governor Atkinson, said that he was commissioned to turn Georgia and Atlanta over to the visitors.

over to the visitors.

Colonel Turne., of the 1st Ellinois Regiment responded in a felicitious vain. Speeches were also made by Governor Altgeld, Mr. Peck, Mayor King and H. H. Cabaniss, of Atlanta.

A detachment of the 5th Georgia Regiment me the 1st lilincis boys at the Union station here. It

A detachment of the shi Gordan Regiment mer the 1st Hilling's boys at the Union station here. It was the original plan for the regiment to camp on the ground recently occupied by Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, but the rain last night and early this morning made the ground too wet, and the soldiers remained in their cars.

Governor Altgeld, Mayor Swift, Mr. Peck and other prominent members of the party are at the Aragon Hotel. To-night the Rev. H. H. Thomas, chaplain of the 1st Illinois Regiment, preached at the Grand Opera House, and its 2,700 seats were all the Grand Opera House, and its 2,700 seats were all To-morrow will be Illinois Day at the Exposition. Governor Altgeld, Mayor Swift and their party will be escorted to the grounds by Governor Altenson, Governor Altgeld, Mayor Swift and their party will be escorted to the grounds by Governor Altenson, Mayor King and the Exposition directors. The two Governors, the two Mayors, President Woodson, of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce; Presison, of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce; Presistent Peck, of the Chicago Southern States Assodent Peck, of the Chicago Southern States Assodent Peck of the Chicago Southern States Assodent

SENATOR HILL GOES THROUGH TOWN. Senator David B. Hill arrived at the Normandie last night, and left the city for Washington at mid-

VAIN.

ISLAND, THE VESSEL IS IN NO WORSE

POSITION-FURTHER EFFORTS

TO SAVE HER.

New London, Conn., Nov. 10.-The steamer Puritan, of the Fall River Line, is still held hard and fast at Great Gull Island, where she went ashore at 3 o'clock Saturday morning. The spiendid boat lies just where she struck, notwithstanding combined efforts of three powerful tugs and two steamers of the Fall River Linethe City of Brockton and the City of Tauntonwhich had powerful hawsers out to her to-day. The Brockton came from New York this morning, and was held to await the coming of the City of Taunton from Fall River. These steamers, two of Captain Scott's tugs and a tug of the Chapman Wrecking Company pulled long and hard at the Puritan, but she would not yield to their combined efforts, and lies as firmly aground as when she struck.

A fierce sea was running all last night, and the wind, which had been on the southern board during the prevalence of the fog. shifted to the north and then to the northwest, carrying the Puritan's stern a little to the northward, so that The wreckers beshe shifted a little inshore. lieve that she is lying in no worse condition to-night than when she went on, and a hope is en-tertained that she may be saved.

Superintendent Gardner and Captain Scott Superintendent Gardner and Captain Scott stuck by the vessel from the hour they arrived there until to-night, when they came to this city. Captain Davis, of the Puritan and his crew are aboard the steamer, and will stay until she comes off or there is no chance of saving the vessel. All the freight on the Puritan was to-day taken off and forwarded to Stonington for shipment to destination. At high tide last night tugs tried to move the Puritan, but she would not eitr an inch and the effort was abandoned. The steamer's condition was improved somewhat The steamer's condition was improved somewhat

The steamer's condition was improved somewhat by running big anchors off the boat so they can be "heaved" on and the steamer kept from swinging further inshore. The sea pounds her at the stern and lashes her sides.

Captain Scott and Superintendent Gardner were interview by a United Press reporter tonight. Both said they hoped and expected the Parlian would be gat off if a good tide favored to-morrow, when Scott's and the Chapman Wrecking Company's tags and the most powerto-morrow, when Scott's and the Chapman Wrecking Company's tugs, and the most powerful tugs the Merritt Wrecking Company can furnish, will be on hand. It will be high tide at 4 o'clock Monday morning, but nothing can be done then, so the tide must be waited for. When it comes it may decide the fate of one of the most expensive steamers ever run on Long Island Sound. Messrs, Scott and Gardner say that the Puritan will come off, but they want all the assistance they can get. Divers employed by Scott sistance they can get. Divers employed by Scot and the Chapman Wrecking Company were un-der the Puritan to-day. They report her botton as not badly damaged. The rocks do not pierce Divers employed by Scott as not badly damaged. The rocks do not pierce through her outer skin. Breaks in her outer skin have let 7,000 tons of water into the space between the outer and inner skin, and the steamer is weighted down as if she had a cargo in her. This water cannot be got out, neither can it get inside the inner skin and further damage the bont. Superintendent Gardner and Captain Scott will return to the wreck in the morning. The wind to-night is from the northwest, but has not attained a velocity that will lessen the chances of saving the steamer. If the Puritan is hauled off, her condition will determine where she will be taken. If she can go through the Sound all right she will be taken direct to New-York. If this trip is deemed unwise, she will be towed in here so she can be patched up and emporarily put in condition for proceeding to

With the wind from the northwest the Puritan will get the worst shaking-up possible, but at 9 o'clock to-night the wind's velocity is not great enough to alarm those interested. The water has been very rough over Great Gull all day.

The Merritt wrecking steamer J. D. Jones left Stapleton. Staten Island, last night at 10 o'clock to aspieton, Staten Island, last night at 10 o'clock to as-sist in getting the Fall River steamer Puritan off the rocks on Great Gull Island. The Jones is one of the most powerful steamboats in the wrecking business. She will carry a full crew of wreckers commanded by W. G. Tooker.

ANOTHER BIG STRIKE IMMINENT.

THE HOUSESMITHS AND BRIDGEMEN'S UNION WILL START IT ABOUT NOVEMBER 18, BACKED

The Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union held a mass-meeting in the ballroom of Clarendon Hall, in East Thirteenth st., yesterday afternoon to decide whether the members of the union should go out on strike. There are 2,500 men in the union, and the meeting was well attended Many speeches were made and the majority of the men were in favor of going out on strike at once. It was decided, however, to gain the in forsement of the Central Labor Union, which represents all the trades onions in the city. The Central Labor Union was in session in its own hall in the same building, and Delegate Lenahan hall in the same building, and Delegate Lenahau was instructed to go down and ask its indorsement of the strike. There was a large number of delegates present at the meeting of the Central Labor Union and Delegate Lenahau got the floor. He said that the members of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union were not paid a uniform rate of wages and that they were determined that unless they were, they would go out on strike. Before doing so they wanted the thdorsement of the Central Labor Union. He said that his union bad drawn up a schedule of wages, copies of which had been sent to the "Iron League," but no attention had been paid to it. All the great iron and steel men in the city are members of the "Iron League," He closed by saying that as the men's protests and demands saying that as the men's protests and demands had been ignored they were in favor of going out on strike. out on strike.

Delegate Gunn, of the Iron Moulders' Union, said he thought it was a bad time for a strike which would probably involve many of the other

elegate Fitzgerald followed the last speaker,

and when the question was put to a vote it was resolved to support the Housesmiths' and Bridge-

men's Union, if it decided to order a strike.

Delegate Lenahan then returned to the meeting of housesmiths and bridgemen, and, after teiling them of the promise of indorsement, it was unanimously decided that a strike should be or-The men will go out on or about Novem

ber 18.

The strike is likely to prove a big one, and will possibly involve the elevator constructors, plasterers and helpers, steamfitters and helpers, mosaic workers and helpers, marble cutters, painters, carpenters and others. From 6,000 to 10,000 of the best-paid mechanics in the building trades may go out.

VALUABLE PHOTOGRAPHS BURNED.

THE ILLUSTRATED AMERICAN" SUFFERS SERI

The old brick building at First-ave, and Twentythird-st. caught fire yesterday afternoon. It is a five-story structure, the basement, second and inth floors of which are occupied by "The Illustrated American." Policeman Boyle, of the East Twenty-second-st. station, discovered the fire and the alarm. The fire began on the fifth floor, where the paper has its type and some other

sent in the alarm. The fire began on the fifth floor, where the paper has its type and some other printing paraphernana. The flames made their way so quickly to the third and fourth floors that a third alarm was immediately sent in. Another reason was the close proximity of tenement-houses along First-ave. When the engines arrived the diremen did not have much troube in getting the flames under control, and the fire was soon out. The police estimate the damage at \$5.00, but it is thought that the loss to the building and stock will be nearer \$15.000.

The business office of the taper, on the first floor, is damaged by water only. On the fourth floor are the elitorial, composing plate, art and photograph rooms and the rooms for the storage of pictures and photographs. These are an entire loss, and though partially covered by insurance, the loss is irreparable so far as the photographs are concerned. The collection was one of the finest in the world and covered every part of the world. Years had been spent in gathering it. The paper also lost about twelve hundred nictures by some of the best illustrators. The managers were intending to have a sale of these about Carlstmas.

The paper will be printed on the usual day, in spite of the fire. The editorial rooms are temporarily in the tower of Madison Square Garden.

Mr. Spencer, the head of the paper, returned from Burope only on Saturday, after a tour for the benefit of his health.

Don't class The Crawford Shoe with those sold t \$3.50. It's higher in price and quality, \$6.50, \$5.00 and \$4.50, costom-made.—Advt.

THE PURITAN STILL FAST. IT IS STILL A MYSTERY.

TUGS AND STEAMERS PULL ON HER IN THREE SUSPECTS ARRESTED YESTERDAY FOR THE POPE MURDER.

THOUGH THE SEA IS ROUGH AT GREAT GULL THE MAYOR OF HICKSVILLE, LONG ISLAND, ON A CHASE FOR THREE MEN WHOSE ACTIONS AROUSED HIS SUSPICIONS-CAPTAIN

O'BRIEN SUGGESTS OFFERING A REWARD,

Acting Captain O'Brien, of the Detective Bureau, after having his best men at work on the Pope murder mystery for two days, said last night that nothing of importance had been discovered which might lead to the capture of the three men who "held up" Walters's saloen and shot the man who resisted them. With regard to the two men who had been arrested on suspicion, there was nothing, h: said, against Parker, and he had been discharged. Hoy, who was arrested by the Delancey-st. police on Friday for stealing a watch, and upon whom suspicion has rested, was still held at Police Headquarters yesterday upon that charge, but the detectives so far have utterly failed to connect him with the "hold-up."

Captain O'Brien yesterday sent a photograph of the prisoner to the Owl Hotel, at No. 127 Bowery, where Elroy says he stayed last week. The night clerk there thought that he recognized the picture as that of a man whom he had seen in Chleago, but he did not think that the original of the photograph had stayed at the Owl lately. The clerk promised to call at Police Headquarters to-day to see Elroy.

The detectives also learned yesterday that a man resembling Eiroy had visited the store of K. Forgettson & Co., at No. 178 Bowery, on Thursday afternoon and had exchanged a Smith & Wesson revolver for a weapon of the Harrington & Richardson manufacture. A photograph of Elroy was taken to the store. Mr. Forgettson failed to identify it, but his wife thought it resembled some one whom she hal seen in the store within the last week. No one has come forward who could say that he had seen Eirov near the scene of the murder. Acting Captain O'Brien still clings to the belief that the murder was the work of the gang which recently held up saloons in Baltimore and Hoboken, but he realizes that even should his theory prove correct the fact will be of little assistance to the police in capturing and identifying the Morrisania desperadoes.

A HOBOKEN VICTIM SEES ELROY. When the Baltimore and Hoboken "hold-ups" were brought to the attention of the police here a request was sent to Baltimore and Hoboken that any of the victims of the robberies in the two places who thought they might be able to two places who thought they might be able to identify the men who assaulted them might come on to New-York and see Elroy. No response was received from Paltimore, but last night a bartender named Lynch, of Hoboken, who was assaulted and robbed in the "hold-up" there, was taken to Police Headquarters by a reporter and inspected the prisoner. He failed to identify him, however, "He looks like one of the men who did the job at my place," he said, afterward to Captain of Brien, "that is to say, he walks like him and is dressed like him, but I couldn't positively identify him or anybody else. It all happened in a minute."

"I don't think any of the victims in any of the "I don't think any of the victims in any of the three cases could identify any one," Capitain O'Brien said, afterward. "Something more than identification must be relied on to trace these men, and, while I don't think the suggestion should come first from the police, I think it would be well if a reward were offered for the apprehension of the murderer. It might tempt one of the gang to confess, or, at any rate, might create dissension among them."

EXCITEMENT IN HICKSVILLE.

"Clews" to the whereabouts of the murderers | here, last night, were coming in all day at the Detective Bureau yesterday. About I o'clock in the afternoon the telephone rang wildly and an excited voice plained to the operator that the Mayor of Hicksville, Long Island, wished to talk to the chief detective. When Captain O'Brien was connected with the Mayor the latter told a thrilling story. Three men, two occupying a top buggy and the third a single vehicle, the Mayor said, drove into third a single vehicle, the Mayor said, drove into Westbury, a neighboring town, in the course of the afternoon. The two men left the covered wagon and entered the Grand Central Hotel. The third drove on a quarter of a mile and after putiting up his conveyance at a road-house, joined the other two. The three remained in carnest conversation until they excited the apprehension of the residents of Hicksville. This speedily became known to them and they packed themselves into the double wagon and drove on to Jericho. They questioned the people there as to the number of inhabitants, the location and management of the Postoffice, and other matters until the villagers ran for their guns and the strangers made haste to depart.

When the Mayor telephoned he said they were aproaching Hyde Park, and he was hot on their trail with the constable of his town. In the rig they had left behind had been found a cowboy's hat, a silk cloth trimmed with gold band and a canister containing three or four pounds of gunpowder.

canister containing three or four pounds of gunpowder.

All the men were under middle age and of medium height. No. 1 had an iron-gray mustache, and wore a slouch hat, and dark clothes. No. 2 was clean-shaven, and had a square, determined visage. He wore a white shirt, black tie, dark clothes, and hat. The third man had a sandy mustache and was dressed like No. 2. Captain O'Brien thought the men might possibly he postoffice thieves. He referred the Mayor of Hicksville to Sherifi Tamser, and mean time recommended the arrest of the strangers on general principles, as suspicious persons.

Major John Burke, of the Buffalo Bill Wild West Show, yesterday called at Police Headquarters and declared that Elroy had never been connected with the show. He said that all the men had been accounted for, and he did not believe any of them could have been concerned in the "hold-up."

Three suspects were arrested yesterday.

Frederick and Charles Schmidt, who were arrested on Saturday in a lodging-house at No. 53 Bowery on suspicion, were dis harged yesterday because the men who were in the saloon at the time of the hold-up were unable to identify them as having been connected with the crime.

as having been connected with the crime.

A LOAD OF ANIMALS FROM INDIA.

DEER, ELEPHANTS AND A BIG SNAKE TO BE UN LOADED IN THIS CITY. The steamship Nestor, from Singapore, India

which has been anchored down the Bay for the last three days, arrived at her pier early last night too late to take off a menageric consigned to Burns, the animal dealer of this city. The vessel was dethe animal dealer of this city. The vessel was de-layed down the Bay by fog and in part because he halls from cheiral infected ports.

The menageric consisted of six baby elephants, including a white Burmah elephant in charge of a Burmese keeper. The white elephant was smeared with oil to keep its hile in good condition on the voyage. A Bengalese attended the other elephants A python eighteen feet long, a deer with horns pro-truding from the head lengthwise with the body, and a white Burmese water buffalo also form part of the menageric.

DEATH OF A CANADIAN PATRIOT.

COLONEL BENJAMIN WAIT, WHO WAS ONCE SEN TENCED TO BE HANGED AND QUARTERED. DIES IN MICHIGAN.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 10.—Colonel Renjamin Walt, once sentenced to be hanged and quartered for treason to the British flag, died at the Union Benevoient Home last night, aged eighty-two years. He was a colonel in the patriotic war in 185 under the leadership of Louis Riel, and after the battle of Point au Pelee ne was captured, tried for treason, found guilty and sentenced to be executed August 25, 1886, at Niagara. His wife hastened to Montreal, making the trip in an open boat, and through her efforts the sentence was commuted to transportation to the convict colony. He was in the colony two years, and then, with three companions, escaped in an open boat. They were picked up by a Boston whaler and were wrecked on the Hrazilian coast. A year was spent at Rio de Janeiro before a chance was had to continue the voyage, and Walf finally landed at New-York. He found his wife teaceling school at Euffalo. He was finally pardoned by the Canadlan Government, but did not return to Canada to live. He came here about twenty years ago, and until old age compelled his retirement was eng ged in buying and selling timber lands. His first wife died soon after his return, and his second wife died a year ago, He was one of the founders of "The Northwestern Lumberman," which was first jublished here. Renevolent Home last night, aged eighty-two years

HELD IN A FIRM GRIP.

FUTILE ATTEMPTS TO GET THE IRRAWAD-DY AWAY FROM ASBURY PARK.

PASSENGERS ON THE STEAMER TAKEN TO NEW-YORK ON A TUG-HER CAPTAIN AND CREW STICK TO THE SHIP-CROWDS

OF SPECTATORS. Asbury Park, Nov. 10 (Special).-The wrecked steamship Irrawaddy still lies embedded in the sand a few hundred yards from the beach at Asbury Park. Since last night she has moved a few feet north of the spot where she struck in the fog yesterday afternoon. Last night she

The Irrawaddy kept up a full head of steam and worked her engines at high tide, but to no pur-pose. One of the Merritt tugs made several at-tempts to haul the steamer off, but they were The big ship did not move an inch, Another effort will be made to-night, but it is

rolled in the heavy surf and her hall settled deep

Another effort will be made to-night, but it is not believed that she can be moved from her position. The Irrawaddy lies in a deep hole which she has made by surging to and fro in the heavy surf. The crew and Captain Ryers stick to the ship, and are objects of great curiosity to the sightseers on the beach.

It is probable that unless the ship is lightened and floated within a few days, she will prove a total wreck. The Merritt Wrecking Company is now in charge of the work of saving her.

The thirteen shipwrecked passengers of the Irranoon at the Barge Office from the tug C. P. Raymond. The party was in charge of Peter Voorhis, the purser of the Irrawaddy, and the members were Mrs. Thomas Belgane, of Trinidad; Miss Susan Weir, of Trinidad; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. S. Mayers, of Trinidad; E. de Courcey Edwards, No. 31 Bergen-st., Brooklyn; David Brockle, of Orange, N. J.: Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Luce and their daugh-ter Ida. of Trinidad; F. Scandela, of Trinidad; James McCornick, of Jetroit; A. W. Thompson, of Fifeshire, Scotland, and Daniel Munro, of Trin-idad. Mr. Luce, a nervous little Frenchman, who said that he was an artist, and whose wife said he was a bookbinder, carried the yellow dog.

SEARCHED BY ARMED SPANIARDS.

CAPTAIN MILLER REPORTS THAT HIS BRIG, THE HARRIET G. WAS BOARDED.

The brig Harriet G., which arrived here Saturday night from Nucvitas, reports that a Spanish officer with an armed force boarded the vessel on October 3, under the suspicion that arms and munitions were concealed on board, and they searched the vestor the Gleasonites. And the Republican State Captain Miller protested against the outrage. The United States Consul also came on board and otested with the Spanish officer, without avail. Finding nothing to verify their suspicions, the Span lards left the vessel. On board of the Harriet G. is Gustave de la Torre, a Cuban who was obliged to leave Nucvitas to avoid persecution.

TO LEAD AN EXPEDITION TO CUBA.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday of the steamer Veendam, from Rotterdam, were W. H. Van Bon Toorn, the New-York agent of the Nethe lands Line: Mrs. A. L. Gihon and C. G. Velez. Mr Velez is one of the representatives of the Cuban cause, and has been in Spain conspiring in the interests of the Cubans. He says he expects to lead an expedition to Cuba in the near future, but re-fused to give any details as to his future move-ments. His father is in Paris working for Cuban independence. Mr. Velez says it is now too late for Spain to offer concessions, as the Cubans are in a position to expect the consummation of their hopes.

KILLED BY AN EXPLODING ENGINE.

TWO MEN DEAD AND TWO OTHERS PROBABLA PATALLY INJURED NEAR BELVIDERE.

Belvidere, N. J., Nov. 10.-Two men were killed and two were injured by the explosion of the boiler of an engine on the Lehigh and Hudson Railroad, near

O'NEILL, MARTIN, conductor of the freight ain of which the engine was a part. COOPER, FRANK, engineer. The wounded are:

BITTNER, ---, fireman, badly cut and scalded, SLOAN, GEORGE, brakeman, burned and scalded,

The explosion occurred at Clark's Crossing. What caused it is not known. The engine was supposed to

caused it is not known. The engine was supposed to have been in perfect order, and Fireman Bittner claims that there was pienty of water in the boiler and in the tank and that the injector was working all right. He says he tested it shortly before the explosion. The amount of steam carried was below that usually carried.

The engine was not an old one and had been overhauled not long ago. It was on its way through to Phillipshurg when the accident occurred. There was no warning, and everything appeared to be all right, when suddenly the engine flew into pieces. Conductor O'Neill and Brakeman Sloam were riding in the cab of the engine at the time. O'Neill's body was blown into fragments. O'Neill Rived in Belvidere. Engineer Cooper was killed outright and his body mangled. His home was in Phillipsburg.

A PART OF THE WRECK GIVES WAY

NEARBY TENANTS PRIGHTENED.

A loud crash was neard in the vicinity of the Leonard-st, police station about midnight Saturday, a moment the whole neighborhood was filled with dust and smoke. Captain Cross, who had gone to bed after turning out his men, was awakened by the noise, and upon investigation found that the second and third floors of the firewrecked building formerly occupied by the Crandall & Gofley Company, at Nos. 9 and 11 Leonard and Nos. 155 and 157 Franklin sts., had fallen in. Then

Nos. 155 and 157 Franklin sis., had fallen in. Then the fire, which has been smouldering since November 2, broke out afresh, and engine No. 27, which is in Franklin si., went to the scene.

The firemen were still pouring a stream of water into the ruins last night, and clouds of smoke filled the air for blocks around.

The families living in the tenement No. 15 Leonard-st., who have been forced to leave their homes three times, were in a state of great consternation as to the danger of the east wall of the big wreck failing outward. Though the greater part of the two upper stories had been taken down by order of the Building Department, it is feared that enough remains to crush in the roofs of the old brick and frame teaement, No. 13 Leonard-st., and also wreck No. 14 where several families live.

A salvage corps has been busy for several days taking out the cortents of the burned building, and it is fortunate for them that the two floors happened to hold in place until Saturday night. The Leonard-st, wall, much of which has been removed, is likely to fall at any moment. Like the east wall, it is cracked, and has nothing to anchor it.

Besides this there is a strong upward pressure on both walls, resulting from the mass of heavy wreekage which was released by the floors falling in.

The Building Department will probably resumwork on the unsafe structure this morning. In th mean time the ruins will be guarded by the Leon ard-st police,

MILITARY DOCTORS FALL OUT.

DEFFERSON BARRACKS STIRRED UP OVER A WAR BETWEEN MAJOR POBERT II. WHITE AND CAPTAIN C. R. EWING.

St. Louis, Nov. 10.-The military community at Jefferson Barracks was thrown into excitement yesterday by disclosures of counter-charges involving Major Robert H. White and Captain C. B. Ewing Major White is the ranking surgeon at the post and Captain Ewing has been engaged on special medical duty. The strained relations that have long existed between the two doctors culminated in a rupture two weeks ago. Captain Ewing made a written request for permission to be absent from the post several evenings each week, giving as a reason a de-Major White indorsed the application as follows:

Yes, let Captain Ewing go. He is of no account anyhow. He is of no assistance to me. He is of no account as a doctor. The officers and their families will have none of his services. I know of no-body more in need of a course of lectures than

The commandant, in granting the leave asked, returned Major White's equivocal indorsement to Captain Ewing, who lost no time in sending the follow-You are another. You are no good doctor your-self. You need lectures badly. The officers and their families are always easer for my services. I am a good doctor and an honest man, You have been misusing Government property for three years.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

DEFECTS IN THE BALLOT LAW CHANGES NEEDED TO MAKE VOTING

MORE EASY. INJURY DONE TO REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES BY

JUDGE CULLEN'S DECISION-REMEDIAL LEG ISLATION NEEDED-SECRETARY PAL-

MER ON THE BLANKET BALLOT.

(FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.) Albany, Nov. 10-It is apparent from the talk of politicians, of inspectors of election and of members-elect of the Legislature that defects have been discovered in the Blanket Ballot law which will render it necessary to amend that enactment, and that the Legislature upon meeting in January will modify the law in several important respects is pretty certain.

NOMINATIONS BY COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS. One feature of the Ballot law which evidently is yet a puzzle to the courts is that which provides for the printing of the State tickets of the political parties upon the blanket ballot. Can a political organization existing in only one county act as though it were a State convention and nominate a State ticket? The General Term of the Supreme Court in the 1st Judicial District, in the case of the State Democracy organization, decided that it could not put the Democratic State ticket at the head of its local nominations in New-York. But then came Judge Cullen, of the Supreme Court, in the Hd Judicial District, and gave orders that the Democratic State ticket should be put below the "battle-axe" of Patrick J. Gleason in Queens County, and thus Gleason was authorized, as it were, to be a State convention in himself and nominate a State ticket, And the Democratic State ticket accordingly was put in a column on the blanket bellot ahead of Gleason's local nominations in Queens County. A county political organization thus, it is clear, made a State nomination. If Judge Cullen's doctrine is correct, county organizations all over

the State will be making State nominations. The decision of Judge Cullen has worked great harm to the Republican party. It put the Democratic State ticket on the blanket ballot, so far as Queens County was concerned, four timesonce under the "star" of 'he "regular" Democratic party; once under the "ship" of the Democratic Party Reform Organization; once under "the rising sun" of the Independent Citizens' of the Gleasonites. And the Republican State ticket was only once upon the blanket ballot.

HARM DONE TO REPUBLICANS. The special harm, which the Republican party received in Queens County through Judge Cullen's decision was that many voters who desired to vote for Gleason for Mayor of Long Island City, also voted for the Democratic State ticket and other Democratic State candidates, finding them in the same column of the ballot. Senator Childs, Republican, undoubtedly was put in the minority in the Senate district by this unfair advantage given to his Democratic rival, Theodore Koehler. Another Republican candidate who suffered was Hugo Hirsh, of Brooklyn, one of the Republican candidates for the Supreme Court Martin J. Keogh, Democrat, asserts that he has been elected a Supreme Court Justice over Mr. Hirsh, and that he has a plurality of 901 votes in the district. Keogh's plurality in Queens County was 946 votes. Mr. Hirsh's friends believe that every one of these 946 votes was due to Judge Cullen's decision putting the Democratic State ticket over the Gleason local ticket.

SECRETARY PALMER'S VIEWS. "Both Mr. Hirsh and Senator Childs," said Secretary of State Palmer to-day, "claim an election on the ground that the Gleason portion of the blanket ballot in Queens County was illegal. At Mr. Hirsh's request I have forwarded to him my official statement on oath that no State ticket nominated by the Gleasonitss was filed here in Albany as required by law. The county clerks of the various counties are guided, and must be guided, by the Secretary of State in putting a State ticket on a blanket ballot. because State nominations must be filed in Al-bany with the Secretary of State. The General bany with the Secretary of State. The General Term of the Supreme Court, when it decided against the State Democracy's right to use the Democratic State ticket, gave the right decision and the only logical one. Local county political organizations must not be permitted to make State nominations. We shall have innumerable nominations of State tickets if this is permitted."

"What amendment do you think ought to be made to the blanket ballot?"
"Certainly it should be made clear," replied the Secretary of State, "that county organizations cannot make State nominations, unless by a certificate of nomination signed by 3,000 persons. The repeated printing on the blanket ballot of the names of State candidates also ought to be peremptorily stepped. It was a wrong to the Republican party that the Democratic party in every county of the State had its State ticket printed at least three times upon the blanket ballot, and in Queens County had its State ticket printed at least four times.

printed at least four times,

MUST BE CORRECTED BY THE LEGISLAT-URE. "Once is enough. The Democratic State ticket should have been printed under the 'star' and at no other place. This ic a matter that must be corrected by the Legislature of 1896, or the Republican party in self-protection will have to put its Presidential Electoral ticket upon the blanket its Presidential Electoral ficket upon the blanket bailot at least a dozen times. Of course the Democratic party would follow suit, and the Prohibitionists. Populists and Socialists likewise, and you would have a blanket bailot as big as a bedguilt. The present provision that any 2,000 voters can make a State nomination would thus be worked to death. Tammany Hall nominated a State ticket, the Democratic State ticket, with a stribute signed by 3,000 voters under the guise certificate signed by 3,000 voters, under the guise of an Independent Citizens' Organization party. That is a trick which can be easily played a dozen times over by any political party, and it must be stopped."

VOTERS WHO WERE MISLED. James W. Bentley, Republican, who ran for one of the city offices here in Albany, speaking on the same topic to-day, said: "Many voters voted opposition candidates innocently on Tuesday last by voting in the space to the right in-stead of to the left of the candidates they had selected. There ought to be a blank space be-tween each column and not simply a black rule-

mark."
A good many politicians think that no independent State nomination should be permitted unless at least 5,000 persons sign the nominating certificate. This, they believe, would prevent the nominating of State tickets "for fun." They also think that the present law is a little too strict in regard to the marking of ballots, and that the intent of the voter, if clear, should be a sufficient guide to an election inspector, and the ballot ought not to be rejected for filmsy reasons.

RADICAL CHANGES NECESSARY.

It is clear from all the talk that radical changes will be made in the present Blanket Ballot law. For one thing, the percentage required for the printing of a State ticket, 1 per cent, may be raised to 2 per cent. Now a party which polls 10,000 votes may have as a right a State ticket printed for it. Many members of the Legislature think that this requirement should be raised to 20,000 votes and that county or city certificates of nominations also should be accompanied by a larger number of signatures of voters.

TRON WORKERS TO GO ON STRIKE.

Pittsburg, Nov. 10 .- At a special meeting of the Structural Iron Workers' Union, held last night, the Structural Iron Workers' Union, held last night, the grievances of the men employed by Buchanan & Co., contractors, received consideration, and it was decided to order a strike of all men employed by the firm. This action means that several hundred men will not go to work to-morrow morning, and work on several large buildings in process of construction will cease. The firm is one of the leading ones in the Pitisburg district, and has not yet signed the workers' scale, aithough requested several times to do so.

need not be costly. This is exemplified by our fit-teen-dollar suits and our fitteen-dollar overcosts. GEORGE G. BENJAMIN, BROADWAY, COR. 25TH ST.—Adv.